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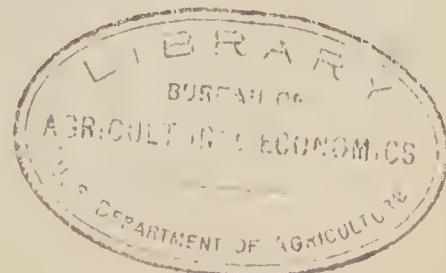
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

CPO/

INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1935

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Definitions.

Farm value relates to the evaluation of the total outturn of the given commodity, irrespective of use: whether sold, consumed by the farm family, or consumed in the production of other farm products on the farm where grown. Because of duplication in the form of crops used for seed and feed and in the form of milk fed to calves and eggs used for hatching, total farm value of crops may not properly be added to total farm value of livestock; hence, State and United States total farm values are not shown.

Cash income relates to the value of quantities actually sold off the farms of the State where these were produced.

Gross income relates to cash income plus the value of the products consumed in the farm household on the farm where the commodities were produced.

The farm value, gross income, and cash income of crops are credited to the year in which the commodities were produced, evaluated at prices received during the marketing season for the particular crop. For 1935 crops estimated monthly, prices through July 1936, were weighted by usual monthly rates of marketing. For those crops for which the marketing extends beyond July 1936 an allowance has been made for the usual seasonal fluctuations in the price after that date. The farm value, gross income, and cash income from livestock production are computed on a calendar-year basis, evaluated at weighted average prices for the calendar year.

The sums of estimated gross and cash incomes by States (in which the computations treat each State as a unit) are necessarily less than the sums of the incomes of individual farmers located in the respective States. This is because part of the products sold by individual farmers are purchased by other farmers in the same State. In like manner the income for the United States (considered as a unit) would be less than the sums of the State incomes because part of the products sold from one State are purchased by farmers in other States. The largest interstate sales of this character are those of stocker and feeder meat animals and of feed crops. Deductions from income for stocker and feeder meat animals have been made in computing gross and cash income for livestock, but deductions have not been made for purchase of feed crops by farmers. Allowance for this item is, however, made in the estimate of income available to farm operators for their labor, capital and management by deducting an expense item for all feed purchased, including grain and hay. A deduction from gross and cash income for interstate sales of seed crops has been made and an addition has been made for "other poultry" not estimated by States. It should be noted that States in which livestock is produced largely on purchased feeds show relatively higher gross income than would be the case of net income.

INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1935

SUMMARY

The annual summary of gross income from farm production for 1935 and from Government payments applying to 1935 production programs places the gross income for the year's farming operations at \$8,508,000,000, and cash income at \$7,201,000,000. Gross income in 1935 was the highest since 1930, was 17 percent greater than the revised estimate of gross income in 1934 and was 59 percent greater than in 1932.

Of the total gross income in 1935 of \$8,508,000,000 (table 1) the income from farm production amounted to \$8,010,000,000, and income from rental and benefit payments and from cotton price adjustment payments was \$498,000,000. While rental and benefit payments were slightly less than 6 percent of the total income from farm production they were 10 percent of the income available to farm operators after paying their production expenses.

The total expenses of production in 1935 including cost of commodities used in production, wages to hired labor, rent, taxes, interest and depreciation on buildings and equipment amounted to \$3,970,000,000. After deducting these expenditures there remained \$4,538,000,000 as a return to the farm operator for his labor, capital and management and the unpaid labor of the operator's family. This is the highest return to farm operators since 1929 and is 31 percent larger than in 1934.

The improvement in the economic position of the farmer is more clearly indicated by the estimates of income available to the farm operator for his labor, capital and management than by estimates of gross income. Because of the moderate increase in expenditures since 1932 in contrast to the more pronounced increase in gross income the return to farm operators in 1935 was over three times as large as in 1932. While the significance of this advance in income has been affected to some extent by the increase in prices of commodities farmers buy for family living, after an allowance is made for this advance in prices the exchange value of the income available to farm operators was still more than two and one-half times as great as in 1932. Although the income of farm operators in 1935 was only 80 percent as large as in 1929, after allowing for the difference in the level of prices paid by farmers for commodities purchased for the family living in 1929 and in 1935, the real income of farm operators was 2 percent more in 1935 than in 1929.

The marked improvement in farm income in the past year has been accompanied by a further increase in the value of farm property and at the beginning of 1936 total value of all farm property was \$41,811,000,000 or 15 percent above the low point of \$36,235,000,000 in 1933 (table 1.)

Table 1.- Gross income from farm production of the calendar years, 1909-1935, and total value of farm property, 1919-1936

| Year | Current | | Year | Current | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Gross | value of | | Gross | value of |
| | income | all farm | | income | all farm |
| | <u>1/</u> | property | | <u>1/</u> | property |
| | | <u>2/</u> | | | <u>2/</u> |
| | : Million | Million | | : Million | Million |
| | : dollars | dollars | | : dollars | dollars |
| | | | | | |
| 1909..... | 6,238 | --- | 1924..... | 11,337 | 58,244 |
| 1910..... | 6,643 | 40,945 | 1925..... | 11,968 | 57,189 |
| 1911..... | 6,372 | 42,559 | 1926..... | 11,480 | 57,255 |
| 1912..... | 6,784 | 43,650 | 1927..... | 11,616 | 56,145 |
| 1913..... | 6,975 | 45,625 | 1928..... | 11,741 | 56,561 |
| 1914..... | 7,028 | 47,305 | 1929..... | 11,941 | 57,604 |
| 1915..... | 7,395 | 47,490 | 1930..... | 9,454 | 57,670 |
| 1916..... | 8,914 | 50,033 | 1931..... | 6,968 | 51,940 |
| 1917..... | 12,832 | 54,496 | 1932..... | 5,337 | 42,736 |
| 1918..... | 15,101 | 60,966 | 1933..... | 6,406 | 36,235 |
| 1919..... | 16,935 | 66,630 | 1934..... | 7,266 | 37,259 |
| 1920..... | 13,566 | 78,436 | 1934, rev. | 7,276 | 37,259 |
| 1921..... | 8,927 | 71,146 | 1935..... | 3/8,508 | 38,562 |
| 1922..... | 9,944 | 62,022 | 1936..... | 4/2 | 3/41,811 |
| 1923..... | 11,041 | 60,356 | | | |
| | | | | | |

1/ Crop year for crops; calendar year for livestock and livestock products. Estimate includes income from rental and benefit payments of \$278,000,000 for 1933, \$595,000,000 for 1934, and \$498,000,000 for 1935.

2/ Value at beginning of year. Includes farm land and buildings, machinery, and livestock.

3/ Preliminary.

The estimate of gross income from farm products for 1935 is based upon the estimates of production and utilization of 92 of the more important agricultural commodities by States and also takes into account the revisions in production which have been made in line with the returns from the 1934 Census of Agriculture (for gross and cash income by States and by commodities see tables 10 to 14). The estimate of gross income for 1935 is considerably larger than was indicated in the summary made after the release of the December 1935 crop report. This increase in the estimate of income from production in 1935 is partly due to the revisions which have been made in the estimates of production, and in prices received by farmers, but is largely due to the marked increase in income from meat animals, particularly in the Southern States where market receipts and federally inspected slaughter for the year did not fully reflect the volume of marketings which were taking place from that area. The final summary of production and disposition of poultry and eggs also revealed a larger income than was indicated by market receipts and other current indications of income from poultry and eggs.

The revised estimates of income from farm production for 1934 have also been adjusted to the production data released on the 1934 Census of Agriculture. The estimates previous to 1934 have not yet been adjusted to the revised estimates of production. For 1934 both revised and unrevised estimates of production are given in tables 1 to 4. It will be noted that the total gross income for 1934 is only \$10,000,000, or only slightly higher than the unrevised figures and does not affect the comparison of the estimates for 1934 and 1935 with the unrevised estimates of earlier years. The decrease in cash income was more than offset by the increase in the value of products retained for home consumption and increases in income from livestock and livestock products more than offsetting decreases in income from crops (tables 3 and 4). The significance of the revisions in production by groups of commodities is indicated in table 2 and in farm income in table 4. A part of the revision in the 1934 estimates of income is also due to revision in prices. This is particularly true in dairy products and largely accounts for the increase in the revised estimate of income from dairy products for 1934.

Agricultural Production and Prices in 1935

The increase in farmers' income from production from 1934 to 1935 was entirely the result of the increase in prices for farm products as the total output of agricultural products for sale or for consumption in the farm home was about 2 percent less in 1935 than in 1934 (table 2). Crop production was considerably larger due primarily to the increase in output of grains, truck crops and cotton. The increase in the output of truck crops was due primarily to the marked increase in strawberries, sales in 1935 amounting to more than twice those of 1934.

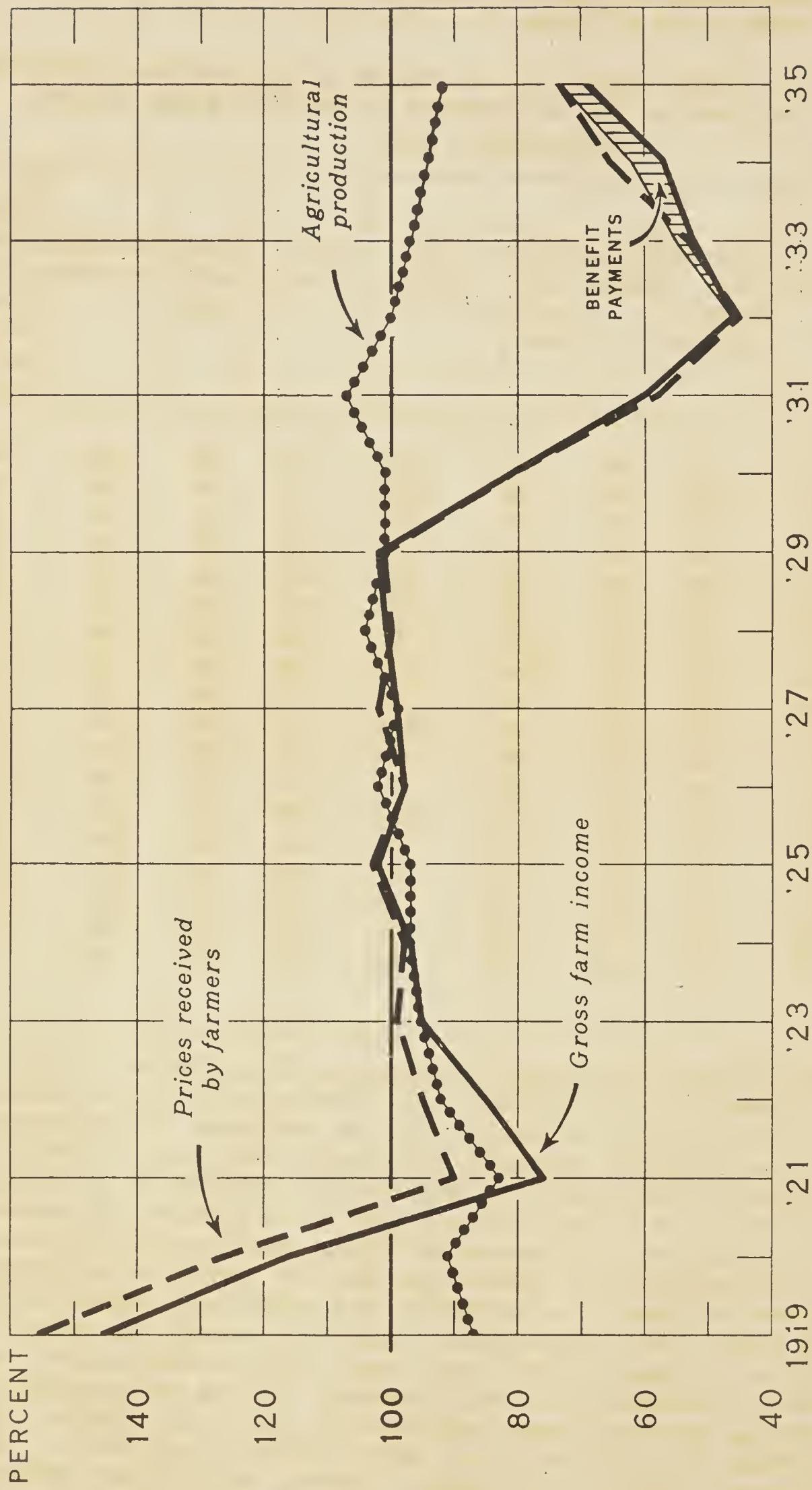
Table 2.- Index numbers of the volume of agricultural production,
for sale or for consumption in the farm home, 1919-35 1/
(1924-1929 = 100)

| Year | Index numbers of the volume of agricultural production, for sale or for consumption in the farm home, 1919-35 1/ (1924-1929 = 100) | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|---------|--------|---------|------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|
| | Grains: | Fruits: | Truck: | Cotton: | All crops: | Meat animals: | Dairy products: | Poultry products: | Stock products: | Total |
| 1919 | 104 | 84 | 58 | 76 | 89 | 98 | 78 | 74 | 86 | 87 |
| 1920 | 117 | 100 | 70 | 88 | 101 | 91 | 77 | 74 | 83 | 91 |
| 1921 | 102 | 75 | 61 | 53 | 77 | 92 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 83 |
| 1922 | 100 | 108 | 81 | 65 | 89 | 102 | 87 | 88 | 94 | 92 |
| 1923 | 100 | 103 | 79 | 67 | 90 | 107 | 91 | 98 | 99 | 95 |
| 1924 | 102 | 96 | 91 | 91 | 96 | 102 | 94 | 91 | 97 | 97 |
| 1925 | 98 | 90 | 96 | 107 | 99 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 96 | 97 |
| 1926 | 96 | 109 | 93 | 120 | 106 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 93 | 102 |
| 1927 | 103 | 94 | 105 | 87 | 95 | 101 | 102 | 105 | 102 | 99 |
| 1928 | 108 | 117 | 102 | 97 | 106 | 101 | 103 | 106 | 103 | 104 |
| 1929 | 93 | 94 | 113 | 99 | 97 | 101 | 106 | 106 | 104 | 101 |
| 1930 | 85 | 106 | 113 | 92 | 95 | 101 | 107 | 109 | 105 | 101 |
| 1931 | 89 | 115 | 109 | 112 | 104 | 107 | 110 | 109 | 109 | 107 |
| 1932 | 85 | 101 | 113 | 86 | 90 | 106 | 110 | 105 | 107 | 100 |
| 1933 | 61 | 99 | 105 | 86 | 82 | 108 | 110 | 106 | 109 | 97 |
| 1934 | 41 | 102 | 114 | 64 | 68 | 115 | 106 | 102 | 110 | 91 |
| 1934, rev. | 44 | 111 | 110 | 64 | 70 | 117 | 110 | 102 | 112 | 94 |
| 1935 2/ | 71 | 115 | 134 | 71 | 86 | 86 | 110 | 99 | 98 | 92 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |

1/ These index numbers are based on estimates of production of farm products for sale or for consumption in the farm home. Products fed to livestock, used for seed or in other forms of production are not included. Calendar-year production of livestock and livestock products is compared with crop production of the same year. Each group index as well as the total is obtained by multiplying the yearly quantities by a 1924-29 average farm price received by producers for each of the commodities, and the sum of these yearly values at average prices, divided by the corresponding average sum for the period 1924-29 taken as 100. The commodities included in constructing the index contributed about 93 percent of the gross income from agricultural production during the years 1924-29. The commodities included in each group are: Grains - wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice grain sorghum; fruits and vegetables - grapes, apples, apricots, peaches, pears, cranberries, figs, grapefruit, oranges, lemons, olives, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans; truck crops - asparagus, snap beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, strawberries, tomatoes, watermelons; cotton and cottonseed; all crops include tobacco and hay in addition to all previous items; meat animals - cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, hogs; dairy products - milk total production less milk fed to calves; poultry products - chickens and eggs; all livestock and livestock products include wool in addition to the livestock and livestock products mentioned; the total index is the combined index of all crops and all livestock and livestock products.
2/ Preliminary.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, PRICES, AND INCOME, UNITED STATES, 1919 TO DATE

INDEX NUMBERS (1924-1929=100)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 23552 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

THE INDEX NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION MEASURES THE QUANTITY OF FARM PRODUCTS PRODUCED FOR SALE OR FOR CONSUMPTION BY THE FARM FAMILY. THE INDEX NUMBER OF FARM PRICES IS FOR THE PERIOD DURING WHICH THE FARM PRODUCTS PRODUCED IN A GIVEN YEAR WERE MARKETED. THE RENTAL AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS ARE FOR ADJUSTMENT CONTRACTS EXECUTED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR.

The production of livestock and livestock products was greatly reduced largely because of the very marked decline in the output of meat animals. The production of meat animals, which is measured by total slaughter of meat animals and does not take into account changes in inventory, was unusually high in 1934, because of the distress selling of cattle, sheep and hogs. Sales of cattle through the ordinary commercial channels in 1935 were almost as large as in 1934 but the production of hogs in 1935 was only two-thirds as large as in 1934. This reduction in hog numbers together with the distress selling of cattle in 1934 largely accounts for the marked change in the output of meat animals from 1934 to 1935..

The index number of prices for all farm products during the marketing period for 1935 production averaged 72.5 percent of the 1924-29 level compared with 64.5 percent in 1934 and 44.5 percent in 1932 when prices reached their lowest point in the depression. Sharply higher prices for livestock and livestock products more than offset the decline in prices of crops from the 1934 to the 1935 marketing period. Prices for livestock and livestock products in 1935 averaged 43 percent higher than in 1934. Prices of meat animals made the greatest advance, averaging 74 percent higher than a year earlier and much more than offset the affect of the decline in output of meat animals, upon income. Dairy product prices in 1935 averaged 14 percent higher than in 1934, and poultry and egg prices likewise were considerably higher, the increase of 31 percent in prices much more than offsetting the affect on income of the decline of 3 percent in output.

Table 3.- Income from farm production, 1924 - 1935

| Year | <u>1/</u> | Farm value of : | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Cash income | <u>2/</u> | Total gross income |
| | | <u>Million dollars</u> | <u>Million dollars</u> | <u>Million dollars</u> |
| 1924..... | | 9,640 | 1,697 | 11,337 |
| 1925..... | | 10,086 | 1,882 | 11,968 |
| 1926..... | | 9,658 | 1,822 | 11,480 |
| 1927..... | | 9,872 | 1,744 | 11,616 |
| 1928..... | | 9,999 | 1,742 | 11,741 |
| 1929..... | | 10,417 | 1,524 | 11,941 |
| 1930..... | | 8,030 | 1,424 | 9,454 |
| 1931..... | | 5,801 | 1,167 | 6,968 |
| 1932..... | | 4,377 | 960 | 5,337 |
| 1933..... | | 5,409 | 997 | 6,406 |
| 1934..... | | 6,223 | 1,033 | 7,266 |
| 1934, revised.... | | 6,227 | 1,049 | 7,276 |
| 1935..... | <u>4/</u> | <u>7,201</u> | <u>1,307</u> | <u>8,508</u> |

1/ Crop year for crops; calendar year for livestock and livestock products.

2/ Cash income represents the value of products sold or available for sale, exclusive of sales of products to other farmers for use in production such as livestock and seeds.

3/ Farm products retained for home use on farms where produced, valued at current local prices received by farmers.

4/ Preliminary.

Because of the importance of livestock products in the value of products retained for home consumption and the marked advances in the prices of these products the increase in the farm value of products retained for consumption by the farm family from 1934 to 1935 was by far the greatest increase for any year since 1932 (table 3). The more favorable weather in 1935 resulted in a marked increase in amount of living furnished by farm gardens and the value of products in farm gardens increased from \$145,000,000 in 1934 to \$188,000,000 in 1935.

Table 4.-Gross income from farm production by groups of commodities, 1929,
1932-35

| Source of income | 1929 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1934 :revised: | 1935 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | : Million : dollars |
| Crops: | | | | | | |
| Grains | 1,297 | 452 | 601 | 536 | 546 | 745 |
| Fruits and nuts | 707 | 324 | 412 | 464 | 451 | 507 |
| Vegetables | 1,130 | 611 | 754 | 701 | 642 | 772 |
| Sugar crops | 83 | 69 | 79 | 61 | 62 | 76 |
| Cotton and cottonseed | 1,389 | 464 | 688 | 706 | 707 | 698 |
| Tobacco | 286 | 108 | 179 | 224 | 225 | 237 |
| Other crops | 542 | 367 | 319 | 351 | 344 | 390 |
| Total crops | 5,434 | 2,295 | 3,032 | 3,043 | 2,977 | 3,425 |
| Livestock and live- stock products: | | | | | | |
| Cattle and calves ... | 1,111 | 499 | 476 | 717 | 713 | 920 |
| Hogs | 1,531 | 548 | 617 | 613 | 638 | 869 |
| Sheep and wool | 262 | 106 | 152 | 184 | 184 | 195 |
| Poultry and eggs | 1,241 | 609 | 561 | 664 | 664 | 884 |
| Dairy products | 2,323 | 1,260 | 1,263 | 1,421 | 1,418 | 1,681 |
| Other 1/ | 39 | 20 | 27 | 30 | 27 | 36 |
| Total livestock | 6,507 | 3,042 | 3,096 | 3,629 | 3,704 | 4,585 |
| Total crops and livestock | 11,941 | 5,337 | 6,128 | 6,672 | 6,681 | 8,010 |
| Rental and benefit payments: 2/ | | | | | | |
| Corn | --- | --- | --- | 112 | 112 | 110 |
| Wheat | --- | --- | 98 | 102 | 101 | 116 |
| Rice | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10 |
| Peanuts | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4 |
| Sugar beets | --- | --- | --- | 18 | 20 | 11 |
| Sugar cane | --- | --- | --- | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| Cotton | --- | --- | 174 | 116 | 115 | 3/163 |
| Tobacco | --- | --- | 6 | 36 | 36 | 13 |
| Hogs | --- | --- | --- | 204 | 203 | 67 |
| Total | --- | --- | 278 | 594 | 595 | 498 |
| Grand total | --- | --- | 6,406 | 7,266 | 7,276 | 8,508 |

1/ Horses, mules, mohair, and honey.

2/ In continental United States.

3/ Includes \$39,000,000 cotton price adjustment payments.

Farmers Expenditures and Return to Operators

Farmers current expenditures for commodities used in production increased about 7 percent from 1934 to 1935 and practically all of the increase was due to increased quantities of commodities purchased as prices paid by farmers for commodities used in production increased less than 1 percent from 1934 to 1935. The increase in expenditures was relatively greatest for twine, fertilizer, and the cost of operating tractors and trucks due to the increase in crop production in 1935 over 1934. Farm expenditures for 1929 and for 1932 through 1935 are given in detail in table 5.

Farmers expenditures for capital items, that is, for commodities bought to be used in production over a period of years, such as buildings and machinery, continued to increase sharply in 1935 and the total expenditures in 1935 were approximately equal to the depreciation allowance for commodities used in production for the first time since 1930.

A summary of the cash income, cash outlay and cash available to agriculture as an industry after deducting the expenses of production for the period 1924 through 1935, is given in table 6. The charges for interest and taxes in this table are the fact of the total of taxes and interest chargeable against production. No allowance has been made in these estimates for delinquencies in tax payments. The increase in the amount of cash available to the agricultural industry after paying production expenses was less from 1934 to 1935 than from 1933 to 1934. Although the increase in total cash income was larger the total production expenditures showed a marked increase for the first time since 1933 when the low point in production expenses was reached. The greatest increase in expenditures was for durable equipment for use in production on farms as was indicated in table 5 but cash wages to hired labor increased from 1934 to 1935 and the reduction in interest payable from 1934 to 1935 was less than from 1933 to 1934. Taxes payable on farm property for use on production were the same as in 1934.

In order to estimate the amount of farm income available as a return for the capital which farmers have invested in property and for the labor of farm operators and their families and for the management of the farm, it is necessary to deduct from gross income those expenditures which are made by farm operators in the process of production. The expenditures which have been deducted from gross income and the balance available for capital, labor, and management are shown in table 7. The current expenditures have been adjusted for that portion of the payments which is made by non-farmers landlords, for seed, fertilizer, binder twine, etc. The estimate shown in column 3 relates to the depreciation of buildings, farm machinery and other capital equipment, rather than to the actual expenditure for these items, thus representing the cost of the use of these items rather than the amount spent for them. Expenditures for interest, rent, and taxes have also been adjusted to allow for the amount of these expenditures paid by non-farmer landlords. Wages to hired labor have been adjusted to allow for the value of the board and perquisites furnished to hired labor by farm operators.

Table 5.-Estimates of expenditures 1/ for production, 1929, 1932-1935

| Item | Calendar year | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 1929 : Million : dollars | 1932 : Million : dollars | 1933 : Million : dollars | 1934 : Million : dollars | 1935 : Million : dollars |
| Feed, seed and fertilizer <u>2/</u> | 1,228 | 540 | 567 | 598 | 634 |
| Containers, spray materials and twine | 136 | 99 | 95 | 93 | 101 |
| Cost of operating tractors, auto- mobiles and trucks <u>3/</u> | 472 | 362 | 365 | 397 | 440 |
| Others <u>4/</u> | 259 | 190 | 195 | 191 | 192 |
| Total current expenditures <u>5/</u> | 2,095 | 1,191 | 1,222 | 1,279 | 1,367 |
| Machinery tractors and repairs | 513 | 106 | 130 | 190 | 336 |
| Automobiles and trucks <u>3/</u> | 403 | 80 | 111 | 185 | 257 |
| Farm buildings and repairs on buildings | 278 | 75 | 105 | 120 | 170 |
| Total expenditures on capital items <u>6/</u> | 1,194 | 261 | 346 | 495 | 763 |
| Total expenditures | 3,289 | 1,452 | 1,568 | 1,774 | 2,130 |

1/ Not including labor.

2/ Feed costs are based upon the censuses of 1925 and 1930; interpolated for the intercensal years from changes in production of commercial feedstuffs, the marketings of home-grown feeds less industrial uses and exports, and changes in the level of prices paid by farmers for feed. The feed cost item is in part offset by that part of the gross income obtained from the sale of feeds finally consumed on the farm which can not be separated from the total cost of feed. Seed expenditures are the difference between the amount paid by farmers for seed and income derived by farmers from the sale of seed.

3/ Includes only 50 percent of the cost of operating the automobile and expenditures for automobiles. It was assumed that the automobile was used 50 percent of the time by the farm family for purposes other than for production.

4/ Includes fire insurance on farm buildings, ginning, harness and saddlery, horse shoeing, irrigation and grazing.

5/ Only those expenditures for commodities and services which are used up in the same year as purchased.

6/ Expenditures for capital equipment which are used up over a period of years and should not be charged to the operating cost of any one year. They are included here to show a more complete list of farmers' cash expenditures during the year.

Table 6.-Cash income, production expenses, and cash available after deducting production expenses, 1924-35

| Year : | Total expenditures : for commodities: for production : 2/ | Cash wages : hired labor : 3/ | Interest payable : 4/ | Taxes payable : 5/ | Total production expenses : 6/ | Cash available after deducting production expenses : 7/ | |
|--------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------|
| | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | |
| 1924 : | 9,640 | 2,554 | 865 | 731 | 541 | 4,691 | 4,949 |
| 1925 : | 10,086 | 2,855 | 899 | 723 | 547 | 5,024 | 5,062 |
| 1926 : | 9,658 | 2,900 | 932 | 717 | 557 | 5,106 | 4,552 |
| 1927 : | 9,872 | 2,837 | 942 | 708 | 577 | 5,064 | 4,808 |
| 1928 : | 9,999 | 3,109 | 948 | 702 | 588 | 5,347 | 4,652 |
| 1929 : | 10,417 | 3,289 | 955 | 682 | 601 | 5,527 | 4,890 |
| 1930 : | 8,030 | 2,734 | 809 | 654 | 600 | 4,797 | 3,233 |
| 1931 : | 5,801 | 1,947 | 587 | 626 | 550 | 3,710 | 2,091 |
| 1932 : | 4,377 | 1,452 | 380 | 596 | 476 | 2,904 | 1,473 |
| 1933 : | 5,409 | 1,568 | 352 | 554 | 410 | 2,884 | 2,525 |
| 1934 : | 6,227 | 1,774 | 377 | 456 | 387 | 2,994 | 5,233 |
| 1935 : | 7,201 | 2,130 | 402 | 413 | 387 | 3,332 | 3,869 |
| : | | | | | | | |
| : | | | | | | | |

1/ Includes government payments by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for 1933, 1934, and 1935.

2/ See table 5 for detailed expenditures since 1932, for earlier years see April 1933 and August 1934 Crops and Markets.

3/ Total cash wages paid.

4/ Interest on all bank loans other than real estate loans and on 90 percent of all mortgage indebtedness, 10 percent of the total mortgage indebtedness being assigned to farm dwellings.

5/ Revised estimates of taxes are based upon a study of real estate taxes by states. Adjustment is made for personal property taxes. Real estate tax is 35 percent and personal property tax is 15 percent of total. Only 90 percent of total taxes on farm property is included here, 10 percent of the total being assigned to farm dwellings.

6/ The sum of columns 2, 3, 4, and 5.

In considering the data on gross and net income of farm operators it should be borne in mind that the estimates in table 7 apply only to income from farm production and that there are several supplementary sources of income to farm operators in addition to that derived from agricultural production. Among these may be listed part time work of the operator or members of his family in industry and income from boarders and tourists. In many cases farmers devote a part of their time to construction work on farms, to performing veterinary services, etc. Farmers also receive supplementary income by using some of their capital equipment for non-agricultural purposes, such as working on roads with horses or tractors, and trucking. Data collected by the 1934 census showed that farm operators spent more than 200,000,000 days working off the farm for pay. If this time were valued at the average rate of wages paid by farmers per day without board in 1934 it would amount to nearly \$300,000,000. However, this is not included in estimating gross income nor is the use of capital and equipment for other than agricultural purposes considered in estimating operating expenditures. Lack of adequate data on certain items of farmers' expenditures have so far made it impossible to include them in the estimates of expenditures for items used in production. Probably the more important items of expenditures which have not been considered are expenditures for electricity, telephones, and veterinary services.

Table 7.-Gross income, deductions from gross income, and income available for operators' capital, labor, and management, 1924-35

| Year: | Gross | Current | Depre- | Operators': | Rent | : | Income |
|-------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | income | expendi- | ciation | expendi- | to | : | available for |
| | from agri- | tures | of build- | tures for | non- | Total | operators' |
| | cultural | of opera- | ings and | wages, | farmer | de- | labor, |
| | product- | tors for | equipment | interest | land- | duc- | capital, |
| | tion | pro- | 2/ | and taxes | lords | tions | and |
| | duction | 1/ | | 3/ | 4/ | | management |
| | Million | Million | Million | Million | Million | Million | Million |
| | dollars | dollars | dollars | dollars | dollars | dollars | dollars |
| 1924: | 11,337 | 1,596 | 850 | 2,165 | 927 | 5,538 | 5,799 |
| 1925: | 11,968 | 1,724 | 896 | 2,209 | 1,005 | 5,834 | 6,134 |
| 1926: | 11,480 | 1,816 | 889 | 2,256 | 999 | 5,960 | 5,520 |
| 1927: | 11,616 | 1,775 | 894 | 2,276 | 1,034 | 5,979 | 5,637 |
| 1928: | 11,741 | 1,896 | 894 | 2,287 | 1,068 | 6,145 | 5,596 |
| 1929: | 11,941 | 1,958 | 912 | 2,292 | 1,110 | 6,272 | 5,669 |
| 1930: | 9,454 | 1,722 | 892 | 2,066 | 911 | 5,591 | 3,863 |
| 1931: | 6,968 | 1,339 | 843 | 1,701 | 692 | 4,575 | 2,393 |
| 1932: | 5,337 | 1,120 | 805 | 1,338 | 582 | 3,845 | 1,492 |
| 1933: | 6,406 | 1,147 | 762 | 1,217 | 597 | 3,723 | 2,683 |
| 1934: | 7,276 | 1,206 | 789 | 1,145 | 669 | 3,809 | 3,467 |
| 1935: | 8,508 | 1,290 | 780 | 1,146 | 754 | 3,970 | 4,538 |
| : | | | | | | | |
| : | | | | | | | |

1/ All of the current operating costs indicated in table 4 except 7.5 percent of fertilizer costs, 9.5 percent of feed, 10 percent of binder twine, 15 percent of ginning, and 20 percent of fire insurance costs which are estimated as paid by non-farmer landlords.

2/ Depreciation of farm buildings and farm equipment is based upon the value of buildings and farm equipment according to the 1919 and 1929 census, the amount spent for replacements on buildings and machinery and price changes for farm machinery and building materials. While the rate of depreciation fluctuates slightly from year to year, during the last 14 years it has averaged about 5 percent of the value of farm buildings and 21 percent of the value of machinery, automobiles and trucks.

3/ Cash wages to hired labor plus an allowance of 25 percent for board and an additional $12\frac{1}{2}$ percent of the cash wage to represent perquisites furnished hired labor and domestic hired labor contributing to production. Includes only that portion of interest payable by farm operators; figured at 75 percent of all interest payable on farm mortgage debt on real estate used in production and interest on all bank loans, other than real estate loans. It is assumed that 70 percent of all taxes on farm property used in production are paid by the farm operator.

4/ In estimating rent it is assumed that 72 percent of total cash rent is paid to non-farming landlords; share rent estimated by states, the average going to non-farmer landlords being about 72 percent.

From 1920 to 1933 there was a decline in the value of farmers' land and buildings, farm implements and livestock from \$78,436,000,000 to \$36,235,000,000. During the past 3 years the marked improvement in farm income has been accompanied by a reversal in the trend of the value of farm property. The value of land and buildings has increased from \$30,725,000,000 at the beginning of 1933 to \$34,246,000,000 at the beginning of 1936. During the same period, as a result of the marked improvement in prices of livestock, the total value of livestock on farms increased from \$2,910,000,000 to \$5,245,000,000 in spite of the decline in livestock numbers on farms. The value of farm machinery on farms continued to decline through 1934, due in part to a decline in the prices of farm machinery, but mainly to depreciation and the marked curtailment in purchases of new machines and implements. However, during 1935 purchases of machinery, automobiles and trucks was sufficiently large so that the total value of farm machinery increased slightly from the beginning of 1935 to the beginning of 1936.

The changes in the value of land, buildings, livestock and machinery, including automobiles and trucks, since 1919 are shown in table 8. Certain deductions have been made to determine the value of the agricultural capital that is owned by farm operators. In estimating the value of the operators' land and buildings no deduction has been made for the value of the dwelling. The value of livestock reports the total value of all livestock on farms and is adjusted for the year to year changes in both number of livestock and value per head.

The value of farm machinery has also been adjusted for year to year changes in the amount of farm equipment on farms and changes in prices of farm equipment. This value of farm machinery includes value of tractors, trucks and the farm automobile. In estimating farmers' expenditures only one-half of the cost of operating the automobile was charged to agricultural production, but, as the value of automobiles is included as a part of the total value of farm machinery and no data are available for estimating the value of automobiles as separate from other farm machinery, it has not been feasible to deduct one-half of their inventory value from the value of all farm equipment.

While it is impossible to estimate the return to farm operators' on their capital investment, a deduction of the value of labor contributed by farm operators and their families from the total income available for the operators labor, capital and management gives an indication of the return to capital and management combined. In computing the value of the farm family's labor, as given in column 2 of table 9, the same wage rate was used as that paid to labor hired without furnished board. The value of the operator's labor here is understated insofar as hired hands receive perquisites in addition to cash and board, and may be overstated insofar as the operator's time is not entirely spent on farm work. When this estimate is deducted from the income available for the operator's labor, capital and management, the remainder shows the amount available for the operator's capital and management (column 3, table 9). Because of the sharp drop in farm income from 1930 to 1932 the computed value of the wages of farm operators and their families was greater than the total income available to farm operators. With the rapid increase in income from 1933 to 1935 the income available to farm operators was again greater than the deduction for wages to farm operators and their unpaid family labor.

Table 8.-Value of farm operators' capital used in agricultural production
1/, 1919-36

| Begin- ning of year | : Value of all land and buildings 2/ | : Percentage owned by farm operators 3/ | : Operators' land and buildings for pro- duction 4/ | : Farm Livestock 5/ | : Total value of operators' capital 6/ |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| | : Million dollars | : Percent | : Million dollars | : Million dollars | : Million dollars |
| 1919 | 54,659 | 72.6 | 39,682 | 8,815 | 3,156 |
| 1920 | 66,316 | 72.6 | 48,145 | 8,525 | 3,595 |
| 1921 | 61,315 | 72.5 | 44,453 | 6,413 | 3,418 |
| 1922 | 54,190 | 72.4 | 39,234 | 5,104 | 2,728 |
| 1923 | 52,441 | 72.4 | 37,967 | 5,400 | 2,515 |
| 1924 | 50,476 | 72.3 | 36,494 | 5,117 | 2,651 |
| 1925 | 49,468 | 72.2 | 35,716 | 5,041 | 2,680 |
| 1926 | 49,113 | 71.6 | 35,165 | 5,403 | 2,739 |
| 1927 | 47,767 | 71.1 | 33,962 | 5,537 | 2,841 |
| 1928 | 47,670 | 70.6 | 33,655 | 6,041 | 2,850 |
| 1929 | 47,926 | 70.0 | 33,548 | 6,578 | 3,100 |
| 1930 | 47,880 | 69.5 | 33,277 | 6,490 | 3,300 |
| 1931 | 43,926 | 69.0 | 30,309 | 4,814 | 3,200 |
| 1932 | 37,236 | 68.7 | 25,581 | 3,500 | 3,000 |
| 1933 | 30,725 | 68.5 | 21,047 | 2,910 | 2,600 |
| 1934 | 31,764 | 68.5 | 21,758 | 3,195 | 2,300 |
| 1935 | 32,859 | 68.0 | 22,344 | 3,503 | 2,200 |
| rev. | | | | | |
| 1936 | 34,246 | 68.0 | 23,287 | 5,245 | 2,320 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

1/ Based upon current prices and adjusted for changes in the amount of land or other commodities owned by farm operators.

2/ As of March 1. Based on values of all land and buildings in census years. Values in intercensal years derived from index of land values per acre and adjusted for changes in acreage of land in farms.

3/ Percentage of all agricultural land operated by owners or managers plus other land owned by farm operators but farmed by tenants.

4/ Column 1 multiplied by column 2.

5/ Value of all livestock on farms January 1 based on inventory values published by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates in February Crops and Markets plus estimated value of poultry, goats, asses and burros, and bees.

6/ Value of all farm machinery January 1 including tractors, trucks and automobiles.

After deducting the allowance for the farm operator's labor and the unpaid family labor based upon the current wage return of hired labor without board, there remained \$1,598,000,000 in 1935 available to farm operators for their management and as a return on the current value of their capital. This is the highest return available for capital and management since 1925. However, this high return is only possible because the deduction for the wages of farm operators and unpaid family labor is considerably lower than during the period during 1924 to 1929. This deduction for wages also takes into account the increase of 8.3 percent in the number of farmers from 1930 to 1935.

Table 9.- Distribution of income from farm production available for operators' labor, capital, and management, 1924-35

| Year | Income | Deductions | Amount available for: | Indebtedness | Operators' capital |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | 1/ | 2/ | 3/ | 4/ | 5/ |
| | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars |
| 1924.... | 5,799 | 4,405 | 1,394 | 9,873 | 34,389 |
| 1925.... | 6,134 | 4,447 | 1,687 | 9,805 | 33,632 |
| 1926.... | 5,520 | 4,534 | 986 | 9,748 | 33,559 |
| 1927.... | 5,637 | 4,501 | 1,136 | 9,660 | 32,680 |
| 1928.... | 5,596 | 4,491 | 1,105 | 9,601 | 32,945 |
| 1929.... | 5,669 | 4,519 | 1,150 | 9,315 | 33,911 |
| 1930.... | 3,863 | 4,106 | - 243 | - 656 | 8,948 |
| 1931.... | 2,393 | 3,267 | - 874 | - 2,126 | 8,560 |
| 1932.... | 1,492 | 2,538 | - 1,046 | - 3,027 | 8,158 |
| 1933.... | 2,683 | 2,404 | 279 | - 1,836 | 7/ 7,600 |
| 1934.... | 3,467 | 2,685 | 782 | - 1,052 | 7/ 6,950 |
| 1935.... | 4,538 | 2,940 | 1,598 | 19 | 7/ 6,950 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

1/ See table 7.

2/ Deduction for wages of operators is computed at a wage equal to hired labor without board, and family labor is taken as 22 percent additional to the operators' labor. Revised 1930-35.

3/ Column 1 minus column 2.

4/ Column 1 minus \$4,519,000,000.

5/ All of bank loan indebtedness other than real estate loans and that portion of farm mortgage indebtedness owned by farm operators.

6/ Value of operators' capital shown in table 8 less indebtedness. This is an overstatement of the value of farmers' net capital used in production, as it includes value of dwellings. According to the 1930 Census the value of dwellings in 1930 was estimated at \$6,730,000,000.

7/ Preliminary.

These marked declines both in wage rates of farm labor and in the value of farm property raises a difficult question in determining the return to the operators for capital and management. It is recognized that in the depression years wages to farm labor have been extremely low and do not represent returns deemed to be a fair compensation to the operator and the members of his family working on the farm. If the wage allowance for the labor of the operator and his unpaid family labor in 1929 were applied in subsequent years, the income available for operators' labor, capital and management would have been insufficient to pay such wages except in 1935 and in that year the return to the operator for his management and capital would have been only \$19,000,000. (See column 4, table 9.)

The deflation in the value of operators' net capital, which has taken place partly by reason of some increase in farm tenancy, but mainly because of the drop in farm real estate values, also adds to the problem of computing a return on the capital and management of the farm operator. A given amount of net return, based in part upon a very low allowance for wages, when divided by a drastically deflated figure representing operators' net capital will result in a higher apparent rate of returns than if this deflation in capital value had not occurred.

Summary of
Farm Value, Gross Income and Cash Income from Farm
Production 1934-35 by States and by Commodities

The estimates of farm value, gross income and cash income from farm production for 1934 and 1935 by States and by commodities are given in tables 10 to 14. These estimates are based upon the State estimates of production, the amount sold or to be sold, or to be consumed in the farm home, and prices received by farmers for the different farm commodities. Rental and benefit payments and gross and cash income plus rental and benefit payments are also given by States and by commodities.

Gross income from crops in 1935 was \$3,425,179,000 compared with \$2,977,041,000 in 1934. Rental and benefit payments on crops in 1935, including cotton price adjustment payments, amounted to \$430,688,000, compared with \$392,027,000 in 1934.

Gross income from livestock and livestock products in 1935 was \$4,585,331,000 compared with \$3,704,144,000 in 1934. Government payments of \$67,105,000 for hogs for 1935 and \$202,797,000 for 1934 increased livestock gross income to \$4,652,436,000 and \$3,906,941,000 respectively.

From the standpoint of gross income cotton was the leading crop with \$590,124,000 for lint and \$107,730,000 for seed for 1935 and \$595,615,000 for lint and \$111,415,000 for seed for 1934. Benefit payments and price adjustment payments of \$163,458,000 for the 1935 crop and \$115,422,000 for the 1934 crop brought the total for cotton to \$861,312,000 and \$822,452,000 respectively. Wheat with a total of \$482,796,000, corn with \$349,830,000, and tobacco with \$250,323,000 followed in order for 1935.

Gross income from milk of \$1,680,625,000 for 1935 and \$1,478,177,000 for 1934 was the largest for any livestock product. For hogs gross income was \$868,808,000 and government payments of \$67,105,000 providing total gross income of \$935,913,000. Gross income from cattle and calves was \$920,463,000, from eggs, \$557,843,000. For 1934 gross income was as follows: milk \$1,478,177,000; hogs (including \$202,797,000 government payments) \$840,870,000; cattle and calves, \$712,815,000, and eggs \$417,195,000.

Table 10.

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION

78 CROPS BY STATES - 1934

| State : | Farm | Gross | Cash | Benefit | Gross income: Cash income | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | value | income | income | payments 1/ | and benefit: payments | and benefit: payments |
| Thousand dollars | | | | | | |
| Me. | 35,142 | 19,342 | 15,827 | -- | 19,342 | 15,827 |
| N.H. | 11,843 | 4,759 | 3,213 | -- | 4,759 | 5,213 |
| Vt. | 28,538 | 7,029 | 4,589 | -- | 7,029 | 4,589 |
| Mass. | 34,331 | 23,698 | 20,720 | 457 | 24,155 | 21,177 |
| R.I. | 3,619 | 2,203 | 1,844 | -- | 2,203 | 1,844 |
| Conn. | 24,635 | 14,848 | 12,798 | 1,140 | 15,988 | 13,938 |
| N.Y. | 184,968 | 83,589 | 71,334 | 109 | 83,698 | 71,443 |
| N.J. | 46,046 | 33,970 | 32,030 | 26 | 33,995 | 32,056 |
| Pa. | 166,179 | 70,365 | 57,596 | 1,461 | 71,826 | 59,057 |
| Ohio | 211,521 | 87,673 | 75,967 | 8,997 | 96,670 | 84,964 |
| Ind. | 177,108 | 65,044 | 56,362 | 10,048 | 75,092 | 66,410 |
| Ill. | 258,367 | 101,232 | 92,192 | 20,553 | 121,785 | 112,745 |
| Mich. | 158,998 | 71,304 | 60,622 | 3,917 | 75,221 | 64,539 |
| Wis. | 198,767 | 42,255 | 31,018 | 2,902 | 45,157 | 33,920 |
| Minn. | 203,105 | 53,576 | 44,506 | 9,584 | 63,160 | 54,090 |
| Iowa | 286,779 | 38,633 | 31,481 | 28,798 | 67,431 | 60,279 |
| Mo. | 126,454 | 48,958 | 40,925 | 12,220 | 61,178 | 53,145 |
| N.Dak. | 51,910 | 14,761 | 13,286 | 15,959 | 30,720 | 29,245 |
| S.Dak. | 29,021 | 2,480 | 1,724 | 10,575 | 13,055 | 12,299 |
| Nebr. | 84,657 | 21,693 | 19,705 | 21,407 | 43,100 | 41,112 |
| Kans. | 129,735 | 61,221 | 58,713 | 30,820 | 92,041 | 89,533 |
| Del. | 12,207 | 7,824 | 6,980 | 130 | 7,954 | 7,110 |
| Md. | 49,552 | 30,754 | 27,228 | 1,140 | 31,894 | 28,368 |
| Va. | 118,167 | 75,384 | 57,512 | 3,369 | 78,753 | 60,881 |
| W.Va. | 36,953 | 16,303 | 7,941 | 336 | 16,639 | 8,277 |
| N.C. | 287,353 | 226,101 | 198,870 | 16,741 | 242,842 | 215,611 |
| S.C. | 114,378 | 82,849 | 71,704 | 8,656 | 91,505 | 80,360 |
| Ga. | 186,352 | 126,166 | 103,841 | 11,169 | 137,335 | 115,010 |
| Fla. | 93,072 | 82,828 | 78,611 | 565 | 83,393 | 79,176 |
| Ky. | 134,978 | 70,145 | 53,822 | 13,262 | 83,407 | 67,084 |
| Tenn. | 149,525 | 84,057 | 63,333 | 8,099 | 92,156 | 71,432 |
| Ala. | 161,095 | 109,166 | 82,441 | 10,480 | 119,646 | 92,921 |
| Miss. | 164,787 | 117,135 | 95,014 | 12,533 | 129,668 | 107,547 |
| Ark. | 124,670 | 91,094 | 78,848 | 11,644 | 102,738 | 90,492 |
| La. | 103,436 | 77,989 | 67,659 | 13,801 | 91,790 | 81,460 |
| Okla. | 110,254 | 61,026 | 54,314 | 16,522 | 77,548 | 70,836 |
| Tex. | 347,296 | 251,742 | 234,879 | 41,460 | 293,202 | 276,339 |
| Mont. | 57,082 | 31,220 | 29,282 | 8,235 | 39,455 | 37,517 |
| Idaho | 59,765 | 36,300 | 34,391 | 4,719 | 41,019 | 39,110 |
| Wyo. | 17,291 | 6,684 | 6,028 | 1,768 | 8,452 | 7,796 |
| Colo. | 56,223 | 27,613 | 26,429 | 7,823 | 35,436 | 34,252 |
| N.Mex. | 17,464 | 12,319 | 11,102 | 1,431 | 13,750 | 12,533 |
| Ariz. | 25,947 | 20,902 | 20,397 | 1,098 | 22,000 | 21,495 |
| Utah | 19,382 | 8,938 | 7,950 | 2,130 | 11,068 | 10,080 |
| Nev. | 4,216 | 951 | 782 | 34 | 985 | 816 |
| Wash. | 98,653 | 78,358 | 73,630 | 5,838 | 84,196 | 79,468 |
| Oreg. | 59,272 | 40,483 | 36,517 | 2,723 | 43,206 | 39,240 |
| Calif. | 373,293 | 336,001 | 333,105 | 5,352 | 341,353 | 338,457 |
| U.S. 2/ | 5,437,927 | 2,982,506 | 2,612,603 | 392,027 | 3,374,533 | 3,004,630 |

1/ Includes local administrative expenses for corn, wheat, tobacco (Burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured), sugar beets, and sugarcane and syrup. Does not include benefit payments for crops in States for which estimates are not published - tobacco \$24,000 and sugarcane for sugar \$865,000.

2/ Includes sugar beets for "Other States": farm value, gross income, and cash income \$3,541,000; benefit payments \$1,996,000.

Table 10, cont'd.

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION

78 CROPS BY STATES - 1935

| State | Farm value | Gross income | Cash income | Benefit payments ^{1/2/} | Gross income and benefit payments ^{1/2/} | Cash income and benefit payments ^{1/2/} |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Thousand dollars | | | | | | |
| Me. | 48,482 | 32,589 | 27,810 | -- | 32,589 | 27,810 |
| N.H. | 11,613 | 5,706 | 3,884 | -- | 5,706 | 3,884 |
| Vt. | 25,294 | 9,644 | 6,836 | -- | 9,644 | 6,836 |
| Mass. | 37,349 | 26,932 | 23,836 | 346 | 27,278 | 24,182 |
| R.I. | 4,254 | 2,915 | 2,507 | -- | 2,915 | 2,507 |
| Conn. | 26,009 | 16,945 | 14,818 | 806 | 17,751 | 15,624 |
| N.Y. | 180,072 | 99,381 | 84,427 | 92 | 99,473 | 84,519 |
| N.J. | 50,020 | 38,388 | 36,401 | 27 | 38,415 | 36,428 |
| Pa. | 170,925 | 82,817 | 67,588 | 1,251 | 84,068 | 68,839 |
| Ohio | 215,695 | 102,729 | 89,125 | 7,026 | 109,755 | 96,151 |
| Ind. | 172,547 | 73,957 | 63,374 | 8,377 | 82,334 | 71,751 |
| Ill. | 324,679 | 164,546 | 153,344 | 18,147 | 182,693 | 171,491 |
| Mich. | 158,840 | 81,054 | 67,920 | 2,677 | 83,731 | 70,597 |
| Wis. | 180,856 | 46,637 | 33,003 | 2,445 | 49,082 | 35,448 |
| Minn. | 226,649 | 83,006 | 71,925 | 10,060 | 93,066 | 81,985 |
| Iowa | 328,811 | 80,170 | 69,094 | 25,422 | 105,592 | 94,516 |
| Mo. | 150,398 | 59,220 | 44,774 | 14,646 | 73,866 | 59,420 |
| N.Dak. | 103,926 | 48,541 | 45,826 | 18,315 | 66,856 | 64,141 |
| S.Dak. | 92,578 | 36,024 | 33,529 | 12,320 | 48,344 | 45,849 |
| Nebr. | 159,782 | 54,540 | 49,597 | 22,617 | 77,157 | 72,214 |
| Kans. | 142,125 | 57,691 | 52,343 | 35,096 | 92,787 | 87,439 |
| Del. | 12,052 | 8,369 | 7,342 | 200 | 8,569 | 7,542 |
| Md. | 52,233 | 34,933 | 30,524 | 1,273 | 36,206 | 31,797 |
| Va. | 124,434 | 81,213 | 61,521 | 2,867 | 84,080 | 64,388 |
| W.Va. | 38,963 | 18,331 | 9,191 | 230 | 18,561 | 9,421 |
| N.C. | 281,504 | 226,118 | 192,767 | 12,079 | 238,197 | 204,846 |
| S.C. | 120,523 | 91,160 | 78,413 | 9,791 | 100,951 | 88,204 |
| Ga. | 191,969 | 133,130 | 111,548 | 16,496 | 149,626 | 128,044 |
| Fla. | 98,379 | 87,613 | 83,470 | 714 | 88,327 | 84,184 |
| Ky. | 127,711 | 67,573 | 50,198 | 6,178 | 73,751 | 56,376 |
| Tenn. | 130,990 | 72,676 | 51,949 | 8,864 | 81,540 | 60,813 |
| Ala. | 154,725 | 106,134 | 81,234 | 16,208 | 122,342 | 97,442 |
| Miss. | 160,460 | 116,986 | 95,694 | 18,633 | 135,619 | 114,327 |
| Ark. | 125,587 | 88,588 | 72,036 | 16,960 | 105,548 | 88,996 |
| La. | 114,883 | 83,781 | 73,395 | 17,303 | 101,084 | 90,698 |
| Okla. | 132,583 | 80,855 | 71,955 | 20,996 | 101,851 | 92,951 |
| Tex. | 387,569 | 282,067 | 260,106 | 57,816 | 339,883 | 317,922 |
| Mont. | 67,320 | 40,197 | 38,371 | 8,346 | 48,543 | 46,717 |
| Idaho | 59,885 | 36,730 | 34,395 | 4,809 | 41,539 | 39,204 |
| Wyo. | 21,873 | 10,243 | 9,439 | 1,417 | 11,660 | 10,856 |
| Colo. | 66,813 | 38,061 | 36,512 | 6,703 | 44,764 | 43,215 |
| N.Mex. | 17,639 | 11,699 | 10,456 | 1,801 | 13,500 | 12,257 |
| Ariz. | 30,149 | 25,465 | 25,025 | 1,373 | 26,838 | 26,398 |
| Utah | 21,870 | 12,097 | 11,050 | 1,478 | 13,575 | 12,528 |
| Nev. | 4,528 | 1,248 | 1,080 | 40 | 1,288 | 1,120 |
| Wash. | 98,473 | 76,486 | 71,672 | 6,636 | 83,122 | 78,308 |
| Oreg. | 64,775 | 44,154 | 40,120 | 3,096 | 47,250 | 43,216 |
| Calif. | 391,015 | 353,176 | 350,203 | 7,544 | 360,720 | 357,747 |
| U.S. ^{3/} | 5,914,174 | 3,436,880 | 3,005,992 | 430,688 | 3,867,568 | 3,436,680 |

^{1/} Includes cotton price adjustment payments totalling \$39,109,000 for the United States. ^{2/} Includes local administrative expenses for corn, wheat, tobacco (Burley, fire-cured and dark air-cured), sugar beets, and sugarcane and syrup. Does not include benefit payments for crops in States for which estimates are not published - rice \$2,000, tobacco \$15,000, and sugarcane for sugar \$525,000.

^{3/} Includes sugar beets for "Other States"; farm value, gross income, and cash income \$4,365,000; estimated benefit payments \$1,167,000.

Table 11.

 FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION
 LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS - BY STATES - 1934

| State | Farm value | Gross income | Cash income | Govt. pur.: of cattle: & calves, & sheep & lambs | Hog benefit | Gross income and payments | Cash income and benefit |
|------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 1/ | 1/ | 1/ | 2/ | 3/ | payments | : payments |
| Thousand dollars | | | | | | | |
| Me. | 22,631 | 22,742 | 18,233 | | 5 | 22,747 | 18,238 |
| N.H. | 14,172 | 14,079 | 12,408 | | 44 | 14,123 | 12,452 |
| Vt. | 27,880 | 27,870 | 25,547 | | 78 | 27,948 | 25,625 |
| Mass. | 33,703 | 32,976 | 29,496 | | 465 | 33,441 | 29,961 |
| R.I. | 5,480 | 5,425 | 4,970 | | 5 | 5,430 | 4,975 |
| Conn. | 29,738 | 28,860 | 25,893 | | 55 | 28,915 | 25,948 |
| N.Y. | 187,696 | 185,990 | 166,873 | | 314 | 186,304 | 167,187 |
| N.J. | 40,953 | 39,451 | 35,831 | | 316 | 39,767 | 36,147 |
| Pa. | 161,801 | 159,039 | 134,570 | | 387 | 159,426 | 134,957 |
| Ohio | 167,887 | 169,755 | 142,286 | | 12,333 | 182,088 | 154,619 |
| Ind. | 134,131 | 139,378 | 118,905 | | 17,410 | 156,788 | 136,315 |
| Ill. | 206,262 | 214,321 | 186,208 | 43 | 22,225 | 236,546 | 208,433 |
| Mich. | 108,127 | 107,830 | 91,242 | | 2,671 | 110,501 | 93,913 |
| Wis. | 181,722 | 184,617 | 167,955 | 866 | 6,229 | 190,846 | 174,184 |
| Minn. | 162,926 | 177,094 | 158,801 | 3,539 | 13,853 | 190,947 | 172,654 |
| Iowa | 279,210 | 302,842 | 277,795 | 268 | 45,052 | 347,894 | 322,847 |
| Mo. | 140,553 | 157,554 | 131,602 | 7,377 | 17,375 | 174,929 | 148,977 |
| N.Dak. | 39,605 | 53,253 | 43,991 | 13,440 | 2,191 | 55,444 | 46,182 |
| S.Dak. | 48,062 | 67,432 | 59,252 | 13,423 | 8,819 | 76,251 | 68,071 |
| Nebr. | 135,079 | 182,454 | 167,026 | 6,550 | 16,798 | 199,252 | 183,824 |
| Kans. | 122,792 | 142,411 | 125,297 | 7,545 | 10,853 | 153,269 | 136,155 |
| Del. | 7,357 | 7,243 | 6,035 | | 20 | 7,263 | 6,055 |
| Md. | 32,878 | 32,112 | 25,502 | | 333 | 32,445 | 25,835 |
| Va. | 60,735 | 58,740 | 33,348 | | 1,096 | 59,836 | 34,444 |
| W.Va. | 35,065 | 34,447 | 21,022 | | 240 | 34,687 | 21,262 |
| N.C. | 55,928 | 55,660 | 20,409 | | 573 | 56,233 | 20,982 |
| S.C. | 27,961 | 27,665 | 10,404 | | 292 | 27,957 | 10,696 |
| Ga. | 44,089 | 44,771 | 16,634 | | 148 | 44,919 | 16,782 |
| Fla. | 20,361 | 20,151 | 14,012 | 224 | 240 | 20,391 | 14,252 |
| Ky. | 67,786 | 66,910 | 40,957 | | 2,888 | 69,798 | 43,845 |
| Tenn. | 56,583 | 56,292 | 31,962 | | 2,274 | 58,566 | 34,236 |
| Ala. | 40,447 | 40,460 | 14,463 | | 360 | 40,820 | 14,823 |
| Miss. | 38,000 | 37,535 | 16,022 | | 50 | 37,585 | 16,072 |
| Ark. | 35,341 | 37,088 | 18,994 | 1,035 | 918 | 38,006 | 19,912 |
| La. | 29,437 | 28,385 | 14,303 | 309 | 53 | 28,438 | 14,356 |
| Okla. | 68,065 | 69,239 | 48,025 | 5,321 | 4,013 | 73,252 | 52,038 |
| Tex. | 160,427 | 189,849 | 135,869 | 23,939 | 3,706 | 193,555 | 139,575 |
| Mont. | 41,064 | 46,582 | 41,425 | 5,846 | 569 | 47,151 | 41,994 |
| Idaho | 32,821 | 33,188 | 29,415 | 766 | 1,331 | 34,519 | 30,746 |
| Wyo. | 24,892 | 30,462 | 28,358 | 5,343 | 281 | 30,743 | 28,639 |
| Colo. | 44,157 | 51,482 | 45,572 | 4,379 | 1,558 | 53,040 | 47,130 |
| N.Mex. | 17,449 | 27,656 | 24,630 | 7,658 | 243 | 27,899 | 24,873 |
| Ariz. | 13,751 | 14,080 | 12,309 | 1,320 | 72 | 14,152 | 12,381 |
| Utah | 21,821 | 23,639 | 21,291 | 2,007 | 232 | 23,871 | 21,523 |
| Nev. | 7,097 | 7,323 | 6,785 | 767 | 63 | 7,386 | 6,848 |
| Wash. | 54,004 | 52,431 | 44,856 | | 792 | 53,223 | 45,648 |
| Oreg. | 44,427 | 43,263 | 37,941 | 510 | 838 | 44,101 | 38,779 |
| Calif. | 146,241 | 142,309 | 133,010 | 352 | 2,131 | 144,440 | 135,141 |
| J.S. | 3,478,594 | 3,694,335 | 3,017,734 | 112,827 | 202,797 | 3,897,132 | 3,220,531 |

1/ Includes value of government purchases of cattle and calves, and sheep and lambs in the Emergency Drought Purchase Program. 2/ Does not include value of government purchases of goats in the Emergency Drought Purchase Program, amounting to \$491,000. 3/ Includes local administrative expenses.

Table 11, cont'd.

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS - BY STATES - 1935

| State | Farm value | Gross income | Cash income | Govt. purchases of cattle | Hog benefit & calves | Gross in- come and payments | Cash in- come and benefit payments |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | <u>1/</u> | <u>1/</u> | <u>1/</u> | | <u>2/</u> | | |
| Thousand dollars | | | | | | | |
| Me. | 26,511 | 26,519 | 21,283 | | 2 | 26,521 | 21,285 |
| N.H. | 16,683 | 16,466 | 14,610 | | 14 | 16,480 | 14,624 |
| Vt. | 33,552 | 32,880 | 30,068 | | 24 | 32,904 | 30,092 |
| Mass. | 40,843 | 39,717 | 35,754 | | 177 | 39,894 | 35,931 |
| R.I. | 6,300 | 6,174 | 5,636 | | 2 | 6,176 | 5,638 |
| Conn. | 30,551 | 29,687 | 26,694 | | 22 | 29,709 | 26,716 |
| N.Y. | 214,847 | 207,442 | 185,396 | | 108 | 207,550 | 185,504 |
| N.J. | 49,034 | 46,975 | 42,706 | | 146 | 47,121 | 42,852 |
| Pa. | 196,517 | 192,953 | 163,812 | | 139 | 193,092 | 163,951 |
| Ohio | 237,810 | 229,676 | 192,190 | | 3,713 | 233,389 | 195,903 |
| Ind. | 196,499 | 187,654 | 158,759 | | 5,519 | 193,173 | 164,278 |
| Ill. | 286,390 | 271,498 | 234,195 | | 7,303 | 278,801 | 241,498 |
| Mich. | 141,372 | 136,010 | 114,324 | | 699 | 136,709 | 115,023 |
| Wis. | 253,243 | 243,784 | 218,374 | | 2,041 | 245,825 | 220,415 |
| Minn. | 234,137 | 222,750 | 196,020 | 240 | 4,653 | 227,403 | 200,673 |
| Iowa | 423,716 | 407,619 | 370,099 | 63 | 15,284 | 422,903 | 385,383 |
| Mo. | 209,469 | 200,908 | 167,349 | 114 | 5,895 | 206,803 | 173,244 |
| N.Dak. | 54,451 | 48,529 | 36,153 | 409 | 811 | 49,340 | 36,964 |
| S.Dak. | 74,521 | 64,814 | 54,063 | | 3,239 | 68,053 | 57,302 |
| Nebr. | 184,123 | 169,360 | 146,523 | 99 | 5,932 | 175,292 | 152,455 |
| Kans. | 177,261 | 186,468 | 161,997 | | 3,370 | 189,838 | 165,367 |
| Del. | 9,341 | 9,099 | 7,675 | | 9 | 9,108 | 7,684 |
| Md. | 39,171 | 38,618 | 30,918 | | 105 | 38,723 | 31,023 |
| Va. | 79,020 | 77,606 | 45,017 | | 322 | 77,928 | 45,339 |
| W.Va. | 42,910 | 42,120 | 26,556 | | 66 | 42,186 | 26,622 |
| N.C. | 67,282 | 66,711 | 24,708 | | 214 | 66,925 | 24,922 |
| S.C. | 33,811 | 33,551 | 12,663 | | 124 | 33,675 | 12,787 |
| Ga. | 56,721 | 58,262 | 22,537 | | 66 | 58,328 | 22,603 |
| Fla. | 24,560 | 24,549 | 17,119 | | 85 | 24,634 | 17,204 |
| Ky. | 92,009 | 91,601 | 57,291 | | 1,081 | 92,682 | 58,372 |
| Tenn. | 79,149 | 81,757 | 49,742 | | 726 | 82,483 | 50,468 |
| Ala. | 51,738 | 52,177 | 20,364 | | 143 | 52,320 | 20,507 |
| Miss. | 49,013 | 50,821 | 25,905 | | 21 | 50,842 | 25,926 |
| Ark. | 46,172 | 49,007 | 27,126 | 559 | 308 | 49,315 | 27,434 |
| La. | 35,303 | 36,768 | 20,593 | 257 | 18 | 36,786 | 20,411 |
| Okla. | 103,522 | 106,042 | 76,610 | 426 | 2,025 | 108,067 | 78,635 |
| Tex. | 205,223 | 209,812 | 142,173 | 2,785 | 935 | 210,747 | 143,108 |
| Mont. | 54,592 | 60,214 | 53,555 | 159 | 204 | 60,418 | 53,759 |
| Idaho | 40,724 | 40,544 | 35,336 | 47 | 381 | 40,925 | 35,717 |
| Wyo. | 31,477 | 32,330 | 29,617 | 16 | 68 | 32,398 | 29,685 |
| Colo. | 57,988 | 59,416 | 51,625 | 183 | 313 | 59,729 | 51,938 |
| N.Mex. | 25,036 | 27,347 | 23,784 | 274 | 57 | 27,404 | 23,841 |
| Ariz. | 19,151 | 21,301 | 19,466 | 151 | 17 | 21,318 | 19,483 |
| Utah | 26,946 | 26,638 | 23,578 | 159 | 52 | 26,690 | 23,630 |
| Nev. | 10,075 | 10,168 | 9,479 | | 25 | 10,193 | 9,504 |
| Wash. | 67,582 | 65,694 | 56,308 | | 205 | 65,899 | 56,513 |
| Oreg. | 56,476 | 55,652 | 49,179 | | 205 | 55,857 | 49,384 |
| Calif. | 187,532 | 176,576 | 164,902 | | 237 | 176,813 | 165,139 |
| U.S. | 4,680,354 | 4,572,264 | 3,699,631 | 5,941 | 67,105 | 4,639,369 | 3,766,736 |

1/ Includes value of government purchases of cattle and calves in the Emergency Drought Purchase Program. 2/ Includes local administrative expenses.

Table 12.

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION

78 CROPS AND 13 LIVESTOCK ITEMS-BY STATES- 1934

| State | Gross income ^{1/} | Cash income ^{1/} | Govt. pur.of | Benefit | Gross in- | Cash income |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | cattle & calves: & sheep & lambs: | pay- ments ^{2/} | come & bene- fit payments: | & benefit payments |
| Thousand dollars | | | | | | |
| Me. | 42,084 | 34,060 | — | 5 | 42,089 | 34,065 |
| N.H. | 18,838 | 15,621 | — | 44 | 18,882 | 15,665 |
| Vt. | 34,899 | 30,136 | — | 78 | 34,977 | 30,214 |
| Mass. | 56,674 | 50,216 | — | 922 | 57,596 | 51,138 |
| R.I. | 7,628 | 6,814 | — | 5 | 7,633 | 6,819 |
| Conn. | 43,708 | 38,691 | — | 1,195 | 44,903 | 39,886 |
| N.Y. | 269,579 | 238,207 | — | 423 | 270,002 | 238,630 |
| N.J. | 73,421 | 67,861 | — | 342 | 73,763 | 68,203 |
| Pa. | 229,404 | 192,166 | — | 1,848 | 231,252 | 194,014 |
| Ohio | 257,428 | 218,253 | — | 21,330 | 278,758 | 239,583 |
| Ind. | 204,422 | 175,267 | — | 27,458 | 231,880 | 202,725 |
| Ill. | 315,553 | 278,400 | 43 | 42,778 | 358,331 | 321,178 |
| Mich. | 179,134 | 151,864 | — | 6,588 | 185,722 | 158,452 |
| Wis. | 236,872 | 198,973 | 866 | 9,131 | 236,003 | 208,104 |
| Minn. | 230,670 | 203,307 | 3,539 | 23,437 | 254,107 | 226,744 |
| Iowa | 341,475 | 309,276 | 268 | 73,850 | 415,325 | 383,126 |
| Mo. | 206,512 | 172,527 | 7,377 | 29,595 | 236,107 | 202,122 |
| N.Dak. | 68,014 | 57,277 | 13,440 | 18,150 | 86,164 | 75,427 |
| S.Dak. | 69,912 | 60,976 | 13,423 | 19,394 | 89,306 | 80,370 |
| Nebr. | 204,147 | 186,731 | 6,550 | 38,205 | 242,352 | 224,936 |
| Kans. | 203,632 | 184,010 | 7,545 | 41,678 | 245,310 | 225,688 |
| Del. | 15,067 | 13,015 | — | 150 | 15,217 | 13,165 |
| Md. | 62,866 | 52,730 | — | 1,473 | 64,339 | 54,203 |
| Va. | 134,124 | 90,860 | — | 4,465 | 138,589 | 95,325 |
| W.Va. | 50,750 | 28,963 | — | 576 | 51,326 | 29,539 |
| N.C. | 281,761 | 219,279 | — | 17,314 | 299,075 | 236,593 |
| S.C. | 110,514 | 82,108 | — | 8,948 | 119,462 | 91,056 |
| Ga. | 170,937 | 120,475 | — | 11,317 | 182,254 | 131,792 |
| Fla. | 102,979 | 92,623 | 224 | 805 | 103,784 | 93,428 |
| Ky. | 137,055 | 94,779 | — | 16,150 | 153,205 | 110,929 |
| Tenn. | 140,349 | 95,295 | — | 10,373 | 150,722 | 105,668 |
| Ala. | 149,636 | 96,904 | — | 10,840 | 160,466 | 107,744 |
| Miss. | 154,670 | 111,036 | — | 12,583 | 167,253 | 123,619 |
| Ark. | 128,182 | 97,842 | 1,035 | 12,562 | 140,744 | 110,404 |
| La. | 106,374 | 81,962 | 309 | 13,854 | 120,228 | 95,816 |
| Okla. | 130,265 | 102,339 | 5,321 | 20,535 | 150,800 | 122,874 |
| Tex. | 441,591 | 370,748 | 23,939 | 45,166 | 486,757 | 415,914 |
| Mont. | 77,802 | 70,707 | 5,846 | 8,804 | 86,606 | 79,511 |
| Idaho | 69,488 | 63,806 | 766 | 6,050 | 75,538 | 69,856 |
| Wyo. | 37,146 | 34,386 | 5,343 | 2,049 | 39,195 | 36,435 |
| Colo. | 79,095 | 72,001 | 4,379 | 9,381 | 88,476 | 81,382 |
| N.Mex. | 39,975 | 35,732 | 7,658 | 1,674 | 41,649 | 37,406 |
| Ariz. | 34,982 | 32,706 | 1,320 | 1,170 | 36,152 | 33,876 |
| Utah | 32,577 | 29,241 | 2,007 | 2,362 | 34,959 | 31,603 |
| Nev. | 8,274 | 7,567 | 767 | 97 | 8,371 | 7,664 |
| Wash. | 130,789 | 118,486 | — | 6,630 | 137,419 | 125,116 |
| Oreg. | 83,746 | 74,458 | 510 | 3,561 | 87,307 | 78,019 |
| Calif. | 478,310 | 466,115 | 352 | 7,483 | 485,793 | 473,598 |
| U.S. ^{3/} | 6,676,841 | 5,630,337 | 112,827 | 594,824 | 7,271,665 | 6,225,161 |

1/ Includes value of Government purchases of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs in the Emergency Drought Purchase Program. Does not include value of Government purchases of goats amounting to \$491,000. 2/ Includes local administrative expenses for corn, wheat, tobacco (Burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured), sugar beets, sugarcane and syrup, and hogs. Does not include benefit payments for crops in States for which estimates are not published - tobacco \$24,000 and sugarcane for sugar \$365,000. 3/ Includes sugar beets for "Other States": gross income, and cash income \$3,541,000; benefit payments \$1,996,000.

Table 12, cont'd.
FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION

78 CROPS AND 13 LIVESTOCK ITEMS - BY STATES - 1935

| State | Gross income <u>1/</u> | Cash income <u>1/</u> | Govt. purchases | Benefit | Gross income | Cash income |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | of cattle & calves | : 2/ | and benefit | and benefit |
| | | | Thousand dollars | | | |
| Me. | 59,103 | 49,093 | — | 2 | 59,110 | 49,095 |
| N. H. | 22,172 | 18,494 | — | 14 | 22,186 | 18,508 |
| Vt. | 42,524 | 36,904 | — | 24 | 42,548 | 36,928 |
| Mass. | 66,649 | 59,590 | — | 523 | 67,172 | 60,113 |
| R. I. | 9,089 | 8,143 | — | 2 | 9,091 | 8,145 |
| Conn. | 46,632 | 41,512 | — | 828 | 47,460 | 42,340 |
| N. Y. | 306,823 | 269,823 | — | 200 | 307,023 | 270,023 |
| N. J. | 85,363 | 79,107 | — | 173 | 85,536 | 79,280 |
| Pa. | 275,770 | 231,400 | — | 1,390 | 277,160 | 232,790 |
| Ohio | 332,405 | 281,315 | — | 10,739 | 343,144 | 292,054 |
| Ind. | 261,611 | 222,133 | — | 13,896 | 275,507 | 236,029 |
| Ill. | 436,044 | 387,539 | — | 25,450 | 461,494 | 412,989 |
| Mich. | 217,064 | 182,244 | — | 3,376 | 220,440 | 185,620 |
| Wis. | 290,421 | 251,377 | — | 4,486 | 294,907 | 255,863 |
| Minn. | 305,756 | 267,945 | 240 | 14,713 | 320,469 | 282,658 |
| Iowa | 437,789 | 439,193 | 63 | 40,706 | 528,495 | 479,899 |
| Mo. | 260,128 | 212,123 | 114 | 20,541 | 280,669 | 232,664 |
| N. Dak. | 97,070 | 81,979 | 409 | 19,126 | 116,196 | 101,105 |
| S. Dak. | 100,833 | 87,592 | — | 15,559 | 116,397 | 103,151 |
| Nebr. | 223,900 | 196,120 | 99 | 28,549 | 252,449 | 224,669 |
| Kans. | 244,159 | 214,340 | — | 38,466 | 282,625 | 252,806 |
| Del. | 17,468 | 15,017 | — | 209 | 17,677 | 15,226 |
| Md. | 73,551 | 61,442 | — | 1,378 | 74,929 | 62,820 |
| Va. | 158,819 | 106,538 | — | 3,189 | 162,008 | 109,727 |
| W. Va. | 60,451 | 35,747 | — | 296 | 60,747 | 36,043 |
| N. C. | 292,829 | 217,475 | — | 12,293 | 305,122 | 229,768 |
| S. C. | 124,711 | 91,076 | — | 9,915 | 134,626 | 100,991 |
| Ga. | 191,392 | 134,085 | — | 16,562 | 207,954 | 150,647 |
| Fla. | 112,162 | 100,589 | — | 799 | 112,961 | 101,388 |
| Ky. | 159,174 | 107,489 | — | 7,259 | 166,433 | 114,748 |
| Tenn. | 154,433 | 101,691 | — | 9,590 | 164,023 | 111,281 |
| Ala. | 153,311 | 101,598 | — | 16,351 | 174,662 | 117,949 |
| Miss. | 167,807 | 121,599 | — | 18,654 | 186,461 | 140,253 |
| Ark. | 137,595 | 99,162 | 559 | 17,268 | 154,863 | 116,430 |
| La. | 120,549 | 93,738 | 257 | 17,321 | 137,870 | 111,109 |
| Okla. | 186,897 | 143,565 | 426 | 23,021 | 209,918 | 171,586 |
| Tex. | 491,879 | 402,279 | 2,785 | 53,751 | 550,630 | 461,030 |
| Mont. | 100,411 | 91,926 | 159 | 8,550 | 108,961 | 100,476 |
| Idaho | 77,274 | 69,731 | 47 | 5,190 | 82,464 | 74,921 |
| Wyo. | 42,573 | 39,056 | 16 | 1,485 | 44,058 | 40,541 |
| Colo. | 97,477 | 88,137 | 183 | 7,016 | 104,493 | 95,153 |
| N. Mex. | 39,046 | 34,240 | 274 | 1,853 | 40,904 | 36,098 |
| Ariz. | 46,766 | 44,491 | 151 | 1,390 | 48,156 | 45,881 |
| Utah | 38,735 | 34,628 | 159 | 1,530 | 40,265 | 36,158 |
| Nev. | 11,416 | 10,559 | — | 65 | 11,481 | 10,624 |
| Wash. | 142,180 | 127,980 | — | 6,841 | 149,021 | 134,821 |
| Oreg. | 99,806 | 89,299 | — | 3,301 | 103,107 | 92,600 |
| Calif. | 529,752 | 515,105 | — | 7,781 | 537,533 | 522,886 |
| U.S. <u>4/</u> | 8,009,144 | 6,705,623 | 5,941 | 497,793 | 8,506,937 | 7,203,416 |

1/ Includes value of Government purchases of cattle and calves in the Emergency Drought Purchase Program. 2/ Includes cotton price adjustment payments totalling \$39,109,000 for the United States. 3/ Includes local administrative expenses for corn, wheat, tobacco (Burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured), sugar beets, sugarcane and sirup, and hogs. Does not include benefit payments for crops in States for which estimates are not published - rice \$2,000, tobacco \$15,000, and sugarcane for sugar \$525,000. 4/ Includes sugar beets for "Other States": gross income, and cash income \$4,365,000; estimated benefit payments \$1,167,000.

Table 13.

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION
BY COMMODITIES - 1934

| Commodity | : Farm value : | Gross income : | Cash income : payments | Benefit payments : and benefit | Gross income : and benefit | Cash income : payments |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>Thousand dollars</u> | | | | | |
| CROPS: | | | | | | |
| Corn | 1,203,893 | 141,072 | 112,969 | 111,780 | 252,852 | 224,749 |
| Wheat | 446,368 | 312,459 | 298,155 | 101,465 | 413,924 | 399,620 |
| Oats | 260,560 | 29,670 | 29,670 | | | |
| Barley | 79,994 | 24,458 | 24,458 | | | |
| Rye | 12,263 | 3,896 | 3,537 | | | |
| Buckwheat | 5,285 | 2,184 | 1,811 | | | |
| Flaxseed | 9,620 | 8,223 | 8,223 | | | |
| Rice | 30,854 | 29,083 | 28,963 | | | |
| Grain sorghums | 40,133 | 2,060 | 2,060 | | | |
| Emmer and spelt | 1,083 | 47 | 47 | | | |
| Popcorn | 883 | 883 | 883 | | | |
| Cotton lint | 595,615 | 595,615 | 595,615 | 115,422 | 711,037 | 711,037 |
| Cottonseed | 148,981 | 111,415 | 111,415 | | | |
| Tobacco | 224,699 | 224,699 | 224,699 | 36,208 | 260,907 | 260,907 |
| Hay | 774,468 | 85,937 | 85,937 | | | |
| Sweet sorghum for forage | 34,876 | 2,052 | 2,052 | | | |
| Hemp | 21 | 21 | 21 | | | |
| Clover seed (red and alsike) | 11,537 | 9,141 | 9,141 | | | |
| Sweetclover seed | 2,402 | 1,654 | 1,654 | | | |
| Lespedeza seed | 4,115 | 3,667 | 3,667 | | | |
| Alfalfa seed | 10,791 | 10,039 | 10,039 | | | |
| Timothy seed | 1,748 | 1,119 | 1,119 | | | |
| Dry edible beans | 34,996 | 31,303 | 31,010 | | | |
| Soybeans | 24,472 | 10,929 | 10,929 | | | |
| Cowpeas | 13,333 | 4,079 | 3,451 | | | |
| Peanuts | 47,667 | 30,978 | 29,725 | | | |
| Velvet beans | 8,244 | — | — | | | |
| Broomcorn | 4,779 | 4,779 | 4,779 | | | |
| Potatoes | 181,857 | 149,248 | 111,087 | | | |
| Sweetpotatoes | 61,805 | 51,371 | 15,277 | | | |
| Truck crops | 259,670 | 259,670 | 249,737 | | | |
| Hops | 6,248 | 6,248 | 6,248 | | | |
| Apples | 106,451 | 106,451 | 89,328 | | | |
| Peaches | 35,035 | 35,035 | 28,871 | | | |
| Pears | 16,195 | 16,195 | 13,948 | | | |
| Cherries | 6,781 | 6,781 | 5,956 | | | |
| Plums, prunes, cherries & apricots except in commercial States | 3,825 | 3,825 | 2,619 | | | |
| Grapes | 37,255 | 37,255 | 35,372 | | | |
| Other fruits & nuts | 162,326 | 162,326 | 161,309 | | | |
| Strawberries | 31,202 | 31,202 | 30,487 | | | |
| Small fruits | 10,671 | 10,671 | 10,038 | | | |
| Cranberries | 5,004 | 5,004 | 5,004 | | | |
| Pecans | 5,013 | 5,013 | 3,934 | | | |
| Sugar beets for sugar | 38,776 | 38,776 | 38,776 | 19,652 | 58,428 | 58,428 |
| Sugarcane and sirup | 18,390 | 14,883 | 10,378 | 7,500 | 22,383 | 17,878 |
| Sorghum sirup | 17,354 | 5,015 | 1,692 | | | |

Table 14, cont'd.

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION
BY COMMODITIES - 1935 (cont'd)

| Commodity | Farm value | Gross income | Cash income | Benefit payments | Gross income | Cash income |
|--|------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 1/ | payments | and benefit payments |
| <u>Thousand dollars</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>CROPS:</u> | | | | | | |
| Sugarcane and sirup | 24,173 | 20,488 | 16,264 | 4,000 | 24,488 | 20,264 |
| Sorghum sirup | 7,330 | 4,932 | 1,761 | | | |
| Maple sugar & sirup | 5,256 | 5,256 | 4,626 | | | |
| Forest products | 190,546 | 130,046 | 69,546 | | | |
| Farm gardens | 188,161 | 188,161 | - | | | |
| Nursery products | 49,091 | 49,091 | 49,091 | | | |
| Greenhouse products | 67,496 | 67,496 | 67,496 | | | |
| TOTAL CROPS | 5,914,174 | 3,436,880 | 3,005,992 | 2/430,688 | 3,867,568 | 3,436,680 |
| <u>LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS:</u> | | | | | | |
| Cattle and Calves ^{4/} | 914,110 | 920,463 | 898,751 | | | |
| Hogs | 888,289 | 868,808 | 662,948 | 67,105 | 935,913 | 730,053 |
| Sheep & lambs | 122,287 | 124,328 | 121,681 | | | |
| Horses | 36,736 | 14,422 | 14,422 | | | |
| Mules | 6,358 | 8,447 | 8,447 | | | |
| Chickens | 321,642 | 313,263 | 205,626 | | | |
| Eggs(chicken) | 581,575 | 557,843 | 414,112 | | | |
| Milk | 1,725,292 | 1,680,625 | 1,292,113 | | | |
| Wool | 70,771 | 70,771 | 70,771 | | | |
| Mohair | 5,688 | 5,688 | 5,688 | | | |
| Honey | 7,606 | 7,606 | 5,072 | | | |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK | 4,680,354 | 4,572,264 | 3,699,631 | 67,105 | 4,639,369 | 3,766,736 |
| GRAND TOTAL | -- | 8,009,144 | 6,705,623 | 2/497,793 | 8,506,937 | 7,203,416 |

UNITED STATES:

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| After deducting | (| | | | | |
| for inter-state | (| Crops | 3,425,179 | 2,994,291 | 430,688 | 3,855,867 |
| sales of crops, | (| | | | | 3,424,979 |
| principally seeds, | (| Live- | | | | |
| and adding for | (| stock | 4,585,331 | 3,708,927 | 67,105 | 4,652,436 |
| "other poultry" | (| | | | | 3,776,032 |
| not estimated by | (| Total | 8,010,510 | 6,703,218 | 497,793 | 8,508,303 |
| States. | (| | | | | 7,201,011 |

- 1/ Includes local administrative expenses for corn, wheat, tobacco (Burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured), sugar beets, sugarcane and sirup, and hogs. Does not include benefit payments for crops in States for which estimates are not published - rice \$2,000, tobacco \$15,000, and sugarcane for sugar \$525,000.
 2/ Includes \$39,109,000 cotton price adjustment payments.
 3/ Preliminary estimate.
 4/ Includes value of government purchases in the Emergency Drought Purchase Program of cattle and calves, \$5,941,000.